

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

VOL. XVI—NO. 101

TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1916

PRICE 10 CENTS

BOSTON WINS FIFTH GAME AND SERIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
Boston	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	x	4	7	2

Brooklyn battery—Pfeiffer and Meyers.
Boston battery—Shore and Cody.
Catcher scores for Brooklyn in second.
Lewis scores for Boston in second.
Cody scores for Boston in third.
Hooper scores for Boston in fifth.

(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The Boston Americans are again the world's baseball champions. The game was played before 42,620 persons, the largest crowd ever witnessing a contest for the highest honors in the baseball world. The American league champions defeated the Brooklyn Nationals this afternoon by a score of 4 to 1, the game deciding the world's series. Ernest Shore, Boston's big right hander, held the National pennant winners to three hits, one a scratch. Boston peppered Pfeiffer when runners were on bases waiting to score.

The air was crisp and clear for the fifth game of the world's series between the Boston Americans and the Brooklyn Nationals. Predicting south winds, the forecaster thought conditions would be tempered somewhat by game time.

Columbus day brought about forty thousand persons to witness Boston

STILL CONSIDERING SUBMARINE CASE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The policy of the United States regarding the recent U-boat raid off the New England coast will not be determined until much more complete information as to all the facts has been received. This was announced by Secretary Lansing last night after his return from his conference on the subject with President Wilson at Shadow Lawn.

Although the secretary declined to elaborate on his statement, other officers indicated that much would depend upon Rear Admiral Knight's forthcoming report on all the naval phases of the raid, particularly the steps taken to insure the safety of passengers. There was every evidence that Secretary Lansing had gone to see the president more to discuss possible eventualities and to prepare against them than with the idea of making a definite decision.

The secretary was emphatic in declaring that the government's attitude would remain undetermined until a complete investigation had been made, but he would not indicate what impressions he had gained from the president, with whom final decision rests.

Officials here expect that the report of Rear Admiral Knight will be ready for consideration within a few days. It is emphasized that the government is making every effort to complete its inquiry as soon as possible, but that it wants to avoid a

BLACKMAIL SUSPECTS WAIVE EXAMINATION

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Four of the six persons held here as members of the so-called blackmail syndicate waived examinations before a United States court commissioner yesterday and gave bonds to appear for trial in New York and Philadelphia in November. They were Mrs. Helen Evers, Edward Donahue and Henry Russell, who are to appear in Philadelphia on November 14 to answer charges of conspiracy to extort money from Mrs. Regina Klipper, a wealthy widow, and Homer T. French, who gave bond to appear in New York on a charge of having extorted \$15,000 from Edward R. West, a wealthy Chicagoan.

French was released on \$10,000 bond, but was immediately rearrested by the state authorities.
Buda Goodman and Jimmie Christian, charged with conspiracy in the West case, did not appear, but are to be heard today, when, it was said, both will waive examination.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE HUGHES SPECIAL

(By Associated Press.)
LOUISIANA, Ky., Oct. 12.—The special train carrying Chas. E. Hughes on his third western trip was stopped by a broken rail on a curve around a steep point on the Big Sandy river, leaving Paintsville. The rail was broken for several inches and the inside flange knocked entirely off. A section had discovered the rail a few minutes before the special was due and flagged the train. The broken part was not found. Train officials said the break appeared to have been caused by design rather than accident.

REV. J. C. JACKSON, the Episcopal vicar at Goldfield, spent yesterday with Rev. Harlan Bailey, vicar of St. Marks. It was Rev. Jackson's first visit to this camp.

	1916	1915
5 a. m.	37	37
9 a. m.	49	41
12 noon	47	50
2 p. m.	45	55
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	87	per cent.

AMBASSADOR GERARD NOT PEACE DOVE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, who returned here Tuesday on his first vacation in nearly three years, issued a formal statement last night in which he denied that his home coming had been caused by the need of warning the administration at Washington of Germany's intention to resume indiscriminate submarine warfare against neutrals, as well as hostile shipping.

"You may say that it is not true that I came home at this time to serve notice on the president of Germany's intention to resume submarine warfare, or that Germany was contemplating the resumption of submarine attacks upon all kinds of shipping."

"I say to you what I said to a reporter for the Berliner Tageblatt at Copenhagen before I sailed: 'I should not think of leaving my post at this time if I were not convinced that the relations between my country and Germany were as friendly as they could be and gave every promise of continuing so indefinitely.'"

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Former King Otto of Bavaria, who was insane for many years, died suddenly, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, quoting a Berlin official. He died at Fuerstenried castle, near Munich, where he had been confined since 1873. He was deposed in November, 1913, and was succeeded by the present monarch, Ludwig III.

REPARATION WILL BE DEMANDED FOR RAID

(By Associated Press.)
THE HAGUE, Oct. 12.—"I cannot believe the sinking of the Bloomerskip will be upheld by the German government," said Minister of Foreign Affairs Looze, in an Associated Press representative. He said he could not explain the act other than committed under a misinterpretation of orders by a hot headed submarine commander. Ascertaining that the ship contained grain and would touch at Kikwall, he sent it to the bottom, not heeding the fact nor considering the Dutch government. "I am sure Germany will disavow the act and tender reparation," he concluded.

ULTIMATUM PRESENTED TO GREEK GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Vice Admiral Dartige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kiklis, to the entente allies by 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, according to Reuters Athens correspondent. Demand is also made for the control of the Piraeus-Larissa railway.

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR ACTIVE PATROL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—While no immediate steps are contemplated for the actual establishment of a naval neutrality patrol on the Atlantic coast as a result of the German submarine raid, the navy department has completed definite plans to put it in operation should the campaign continue. The entire destroyer force, both active and reserve, light cruisers, navy tugs and other auxiliary craft, will be employed to protect American territorial waters and also to prevent establishing any secret bases ashore or communication between shore radio stations and beligerent craft.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Rear Admiral Kingston, commanding the destroyer fleet, reported to be his personal belief that neither the steamer Kingston nor the Kingstonian was sunk by the submarine. After days of search the destroyer force found no evidence of a ship by that name in the vicinity. If his theory is correct only five ships were sunk.

ALLIES HAND GREECE THEIR ULTIMATUM

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Oct. 12.—Details of the demands made on the Greek government by Admiral Dartige, commander of the allied fleet, show that the ultimatum is more comprehensive than at first understood. Besides the fleet, Greece is required to permit

GERMAN LOSS TO DATE IS 3,556,018

(By Associated Press.)
The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavor to reach Trieste, Austria's chief port on the Adriatic, and at several points south and southeast of Gorizia have made good progress and in addition taken nearly 6000 prisoners.

South of Gorizia, the Austrian line was broken between Tobur and Verboia, according to Rome, and on the Carzo front entrenchments between the Vipacelo river and hill 208 were captured. Here the town of Novavilla and a strong position around the northern part of the hill fell into the hands of the attackers. Trenches in the Trentino region also have been won by the Italians and 530 Austrians made prisoner.

In Transylvania, the forces of the Teutons are continuing their drive of the Rumanians along almost all of the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Rotherthum pass now have crossed the border into Rumania. According to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of the Rumanians around Kronstadt, fierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermannstadt with heavy casualties of the attackers.

Berlin concedes the capture by the French of a German salient near Verdun, in France, and also by the British of first line trenches near Sully, north of the Somme.

Counter attacks by Germans on positions of the French in the Chaumes wood have been repulsed. In Greek Macedonia the British have made a further advance, occupying Papalova and Prosenik, while the French have taken trenches on the heights west of Devedjill.

Fierce fighting is going on between Bulgarians and the Serbs on the front below Monastir. Berlin says that along the Carina river and west of the Vardar entente allied attacks were repulsed.

Advices from Athens are to the effect that the commander of the Anglo-French fleet has demanded that the Greek fleet, except three vessels, be turned over to the entente allies and that the forts on the seacoast be dismantled and two other forts which command the mooring of the allied fleet be turned over to the admiral. The admiral says the ultimatum will be complied with.

The British official press bureau announces the German losses during the war up to the end of September as: Dead, 870,182; prisoners and missing, 428,829; and wounded, 2,257,007—a total of 3,556,018. Figures are declared to have been compiled from German official lists.

PRECAUTIONS BEING TAKEN BY THE NAVY

(By Associated Press.)
NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—The American navy is taking every precaution against the use of the American coast as a base of supplies for foreign submarines. All day there was great activity among the destroyer flotilla at the naval base here and when the destroyers McCall, Porter and Cummings went out on a mysterious mission this afternoon, Rear Admiral Knight, in command of this district, was asked if the boats were searching for a submarine base or looking up some foreign submarine tender.

"I cannot answer that," the admiral stated, "but we are letting no report of submarine bases or tenders pass by without investigation."

Shore leave among the men of the fleet has been greatly curtailed and each ship in active command has virtually a full complement always on hand. Many of the officers admitted that they were running no chances of being caught short handed as they were Sunday, when several destroyers went to sea with only a third of their men to rescue the crews and passengers of the ships sunk during the outbreak of German submarine activity near the Nantucket lightship. So suddenly did the destroyers put to sea for their life saving work Sunday that some of them felt the strain of being driven under forced draught and the Ericsson, Balch and Cassin were laid up for minor repairs to their engines.

NO CHANGES IN THE SUBMARINE SITUATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The navy department received the report of Admiral Knight of Newport and the delayed accounts of the captains of the four steamers the submarine sunk off the New England coast. Officials refused to comment on the contents, which will be transmitted to Secretary Lansing to study in connection with determination of the policy of the United States.

BELIEVES SHIPS NOT SUNK

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Rear Admiral Kingston, commanding the destroyer fleet, reported to be his personal belief that neither the steamer Kingston nor the Kingstonian was sunk by the submarine. After days of search the destroyer force found no evidence of a ship by that name in the vicinity. If his theory is correct only five ships were sunk.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The whole submarine situation, both with respect to the recent raid of the American coast and the broader question of agitation in Germany for ruthless resumption of this form of warfare, shows signs in official quarters of having virtually been cleared. No new developments are reported and no disturbing information has reached the state department, according to an official to change the decision arrived at by the president and Lansing.

TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 46; lowest this morning, 35.
Highest temperature a year ago, 56; lowest, 37.

GERMAN LOSS TO DATE IS 3,556,018

(By Associated Press.)
The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavor to reach Trieste, Austria's chief port on the Adriatic, and at several points south and southeast of Gorizia have made good progress and in addition taken nearly 6000 prisoners.

South of Gorizia, the Austrian line was broken between Tobur and Verboia, according to Rome, and on the Carzo front entrenchments between the Vipacelo river and hill 208 were captured. Here the town of Novavilla and a strong position around the northern part of the hill fell into the hands of the attackers. Trenches in the Trentino region also have been won by the Italians and 530 Austrians made prisoner.

In Transylvania, the forces of the Teutons are continuing their drive of the Rumanians along almost all of the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Rotherthum pass now have crossed the border into Rumania. According to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of the Rumanians around Kronstadt, fierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermannstadt with heavy casualties of the attackers.

Berlin concedes the capture by the French of a German salient near Verdun, in France, and also by the British of first line trenches near Sully, north of the Somme.

Counter attacks by Germans on positions of the French in the Chaumes wood have been repulsed. In Greek Macedonia the British have made a further advance, occupying Papalova and Prosenik, while the French have taken trenches on the heights west of Devedjill.

Fierce fighting is going on between Bulgarians and the Serbs on the front below Monastir. Berlin says that along the Carina river and west of the Vardar entente allied attacks were repulsed.

Advices from Athens are to the effect that the commander of the Anglo-French fleet has demanded that the Greek fleet, except three vessels, be turned over to the entente allies and that the forts on the seacoast be dismantled and two other forts which command the mooring of the allied fleet be turned over to the admiral. The admiral says the ultimatum will be complied with.

The British official press bureau announces the German losses during the war up to the end of September as: Dead, 870,182; prisoners and missing, 428,829; and wounded, 2,257,007—a total of 3,556,018. Figures are declared to have been compiled from German official lists.

SUBMARINE DANGER WORRIES ADMIRALTY

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Although there was no news to indicate that the German submarine U-53 was still lurking in the Atlantic sea lanes, and while some shipping interests believe she has headed for Heligoland, there is evidence that the British admiralty will proceed with caution in allowing British ships to depart from Atlantic coast ports. Two British vessels due to sail yesterday did not leave and it was reported that others which have cleared, both French and British, will not sail at present.

Shipping circles heard yesterday that Admiral Montague Browning, in command of the British fleet at Halifax, had issued orders detaining the British merchant vessels now in American ports until such a time as it is deemed safe for them to depart. A dozen other British ships, including the big White Star liner Adriatic, got their clearance papers yesterday, but it was said that with the exception of the Adriatic, the dates of their departure would depend upon the developments in the

TO TRAIN OFFICERS IN U. S. COLLEGES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The presidents of 19 colleges in the United States have been called into conference with the war department preparatory to establishing systematic methods of training reserve officers for the United States army in those institutions. They will meet October 17 for discussion with the army general staff as to military courses in the institutions for those desiring to take advantage of the provisions of the army reorganization plan. Dr. Wheeler of California is among the number.

SOLDIERS AND POLICE ENGAGE IN BATTLE

(By Associated Press.)
CALGARY, Alberta, Oct. 12.—A pitched battle between soldiers and the police occurred here last night, during which many shots were fired and the barracks of the mounted police were wrecked and set on fire. One soldier is known to have been seriously wounded. The city virtually is in the hands of the soldier mob.

HUGHES OUTLINES HIS AMERICANISM POLICY

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Charles E. Hughes, in his twelve hour campaign tour through West Virginia, yesterday, outlined before audiences his policy towards the maintenance of American rights, declared that in stating his stands he had "no agreement with anybody," and referred to the United States as being "before the world, a great neutral nation, to vindicate the integrity of international law and the rights of neutrals."

To an audience at Parkersburg, Mr. Hughes said:
"I stand for the development of the American nation, according to the genius of its institutions; for the honor of our country in the protection of American citizens and with respect to every American right on land and sea; for its firm enforcement."
"We are before the world, a great neutral nation, to vindicate the integrity of international law, the rights of neutrals and I stand unflinchingly for the maintenance of the rights of American citizens with respect to life, property and commerce."

In repeating these statements here, the nominee coupled with them a statement made earlier in the day before an audience at Parkersburg. "I have no understandings, no agreements, no intrigues with anybody," he said. "But I stand for the interests of the United States and the protection of American lives, American property and American commerce throughout the world."

GERMAN LOSS TO DATE IS 3,556,018

(By Associated Press.)
The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavor to reach Trieste, Austria's chief port on the Adriatic, and at several points south and southeast of Gorizia have made good progress and in addition taken nearly 6000 prisoners.

South of Gorizia, the Austrian line was broken between Tobur and Verboia, according to Rome, and on the Carzo front entrenchments between the Vipacelo river and hill 208 were captured. Here the town of Novavilla and a strong position around the northern part of the hill fell into the hands of the attackers. Trenches in the Trentino region also have been won by the Italians and 530 Austrians made prisoner.

In Transylvania, the forces of the Teutons are continuing their drive of the Rumanians along almost all of the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Rotherthum pass now have crossed the border into Rumania. According to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of the Rumanians around Kronstadt, fierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermannstadt with heavy casualties of the attackers.

Berlin concedes the capture by the French of a German salient near Verdun, in France, and also by the British of first line trenches near Sully, north of the Somme.

Counter attacks by Germans on positions of the French in the Chaumes wood have been repulsed. In Greek Macedonia the British have made a further advance, occupying Papalova and Prosenik, while the French have taken trenches on the heights west of Devedjill.

Fierce fighting is going on between Bulgarians and the Serbs on the front below Monastir. Berlin says that along the Carina river and west of the Vardar entente allied attacks were repulsed.

Advices from Athens are to the effect that the commander of the Anglo-French fleet has demanded that the Greek fleet, except three vessels, be turned over to the entente allies and that the forts on the seacoast be dismantled and two other forts which command the mooring of the allied fleet be turned over to the admiral. The admiral says the ultimatum will be complied with.

The British official press bureau announces the German losses during the war up to the end of September as: Dead, 870,182; prisoners and missing, 428,829; and wounded, 2,257,007—a total of 3,556,018. Figures are declared to have been compiled from German official lists.

REGULATIONS ORDERED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Regulations made public by the war department detail what equipment military organizations must show at the inspection to be held in January, February and March in order to share in federal appropriations for the maintenance of the state troops.

By the terms of the army reorganization act, any national guard unit which does not have a full quota of ordnance and quartermaster's equipment will be disbanded wholly or in part "from receiving from the United States any pecuniary or other aid, benefit or privilege."

The circular stipulates that the equipment must include emergency rations, and supplies for each man, to be kept constantly on hand for use in the event of mobilization, besides the usual personal equipment and complete outfit for wagon trains, repair kits, signaling apparatus, trenching tools and medical supplies. The department points out that the duty of the exhibition of this property to the federal inspectors properly stored and marked, will rest on the state authorities.

DIVER CARRIED PEACE BIRD

(By Associated Press.)
EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 12.—The police are holding prisoner a white dove with a band of yellow metal on its leg bearing the inscription "U-53," the number of the German submarine making the sensational raid on allied shipping on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

TWO THOUSAND REGISTERED

Up to noon today the registration had reached 2052 names, of which about 550 were women. The books will close at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 20th.

BUTLER THEATRE

PICTURES THAT AMUSE AND NOT OFFEND
TONIGHT
"MARVELOUS MACISTE"
The Giant of Calabria
A Gasp and a Grin in Every Scene. Scenes that will bring you to the edge of your seat. A Wonderful Picture—Do not Miss It While You Have the Opportunity
PATHE WEEKLY
Tomorrow
Dorothy Bernard in
"Sporting Blood"
And the last Athletic Feature
Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c